



"Alphabet Soup"

HTML

Hypertext Markup Language is the set of "markup" tags, loosely modeled on SGML, and specifically intended to support files for display on the WWW. This markup tells the Web browser how to display a Web page's text and images.

Native Formats

Word processing or publishing form in which people generally produce documents or data (MS-Word, WordPerfect, excel, etc......)

XML

Extensible Markup

Language, is a streamlined version of SGML, which makes it possible to use and display information in different ways by defining its structure and elements.

PDF

Proprietary print format intended to reproduce documents as originally composed. Requires the freely available Adobe Acrobat Reader to view, print and search PDF documents. Difficult to view on-screen.

TIFF

Common format for exchanging raster (bitmapped) images between application programs. The equivalent of a photographic image of the page usually produced through scanning. May also be identifying metadata attached to the image, but the text appearing in the image is not available for searching.

SGML

Standard Generalized Markup
Language, an internationally
agreed standard for information
representation. Provides an
architecture for defining
document tag sets for a wide
variety of applications. The tag
sets allow the appearance and text
to be separated and reformatted
for different uses.

What are the Data Use Issues?

Distributing Page Image Representations

ability to distribute and produce an exact page with exact fonts, composition, and page integrity

Repurposing

 creating new versions of data suitable for derivative uses (e.g. the web, diagnostic equipment, hand-held devices, voice devices)

Searching

ability to find information through text searches and through more advanced searches that depend on context and "understanding"

Browsing

ability to view material on an industry standard browser in a native format or via use of a free (or low-cost) plug-in

Component Reuse

 ability to reuse portions of data for different products and different documentation sets

Enforce Data Standards

ability to assure that the information produced is produced consistently and meets corporate standards

Interchange with Vendors, Customers, & World

ability for others to use your information for communications with others and to incorporate into products belonging to other organizations

How do Different Formats Stack Up?

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	PDF	Word Processing	HTML	XML	SGML
Distribute Page Images					
Repurposing					
Searching					
Browsing					
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DTDs and Schemas

- DTDs define the structure of data
- Schemas add rules to structure definitions
- primarily currently used for database applications
- Either way, your DTD or Schema should:
 - Account for your legacy data
 - Leverage off of industry standards
 - ATA TICC
 - Meet anticipated internal requirements

SGML or XML?

- New to Mark-up languages? Go with XML
 - all the advantages of SGML
 - More and Cheaper tools
- Already established in SGML? Stay there
 - You've done the hard work
 - Your tools are are in-place
 - But make you SGML "XML compliant"
 - SGML data should be XML or near-XML compliant resulting in "painless" conversion to XML

Typical conversion issues

- Quality
 - When you do show it to the world, will it make you proud?
- Time to Market
 - Can the world wait a year for you to be ready?
- Cost
 - Do you know what it really will cost? Are you sure?
- Scalability
 - Can you do thousands or millions of them the way you did your demo?

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Data migration requires structure that you should impose NOW! ✓ Identify missing data Resolve ambiguity Restructure data that doesn't fit the DTD or template Imposing structure Data Conversion Laboratory

So what is "ALL OF YOUR DATA"

- ✓ Paragraphs, Heads, etc.
- ✓ Cross-References/Linking
- ✓ Lists
- Tables
- ✓ Graphics
- **✓** Index

- **✓** Footnotes
- ✓ Special Characters
- **✓** Math
- ✓ Table of Contents
- Front and Back Matter
- ✓ and More...

... It's not just text!

The "why don't you just ..." trap

Example: Hyperlinks

- See figure 15.5
- See fig. 15.5
- Refer to figure below
- As illustrated on previous page
- Sentenced to 15.5 years...
- See figure 15.1 in volume II of ...

"Just make a left at the sign up ahead"

How low do you want to go ... **Example:** Granularity of Information **Printed Reference:** Actuator, Assembly of P/N4076300 Implemented by SB 4076A Example 1: <part><partname> Flap, Nozzle Convergent </partname> <partnumber> 4076300 </partname> <sb> 4076A </sb> </part> Data Conversion Laboratory

How low do you want to go ...

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Example: Granularity of References
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Printed Reference:

- Actuator, Assembly of
- P/N4076300
- Implemented by SB 4076A

Example 2:

- <part hazmat="no">
- <partname> Flap, Nozzle Convergent </partname>
- <partnumber> 4076200 </partname>
- <manf> Pratt & Whitney (/manf>
- <material> stainless steel </material>
- <coating> acrylic enamel </coating>
- <sb> 4076A </sb>
- <effective> 89-776 </effective>
- </part>

Not all lists are created equal ...

Example: Numbered Lists vs. Series of Steps

- Do you need to differentiate between a simple numbered list and a series of steps? They appear similar to software, however, they have different meanings
- Structure is different
 - ✓ Steps typically have more rules ... use the power of technology

Sequential List Example

Relubricate the following:

- 1. Flap tracks #1 and #2 in each wing.
- 2. Landing gear and doors.
- 3. Baggage door handle shaft.

Steps Example

If gust lock found engaged, proceed as follows:

- 1. Check control wheel and column for excessive movement.
- 2. Examine flight control surfaces for distortion.
- 3. Examine elevator stop bracket for cracks.

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A picture is worth a thousand words

Example: Graphics Conversion

- Which format should you use?
 - ✓ Raster (TIFF, GIF, JPEG, PNG, etc.) less expensive, static
 - ✓ Vector (CGM, SVG, IGES, AutoCad, etc.....) more expensive, hot spotting, editable, re-sizing, less space
- Resolution?
- How good is your source?
 - ✓ electronic or paper?
 - ✓ is source vector?

Keep your heading above water ...

Example: Document Headings

- Heading Hierarchy is not always obvious
- Heading Hierarchies are often complex
 - \checkmark (sometimes going 8 10 levels deep)
- Heading levels may not always be consistent within the same document
 - ✓ be aware of skipped levels
- Converting multiple documents while trying to normalize headings
 - ✓ different levels of granularity
 - ✓ Mapping different heading styles

Which way should you go? Use in-house conversions if...

- Your schedule is flexible
 - You'll need to expect the unexpected
- Materials are not complex
 - You'll be involved with post-conversion clean-up requirements that may vary widely
- Budget is tight & in-house resources available
 - You'll purchase tools that are relatively cheap
- Project is small
 - You'll need about one week of clean-up per ~500 pages (at 5 minutes a page), plus any project set-up efforts.

Which way should you go? Use out-source conversions if...

- Meeting schedule is critical
 - You'll have a realistic estimate of how long the project will take as well as your options for speeding it up

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- Materials are complex
 - Data conversion experts will have experience dealing with the difficult and/or unusual issues
- Budget is well defined
 - You'll have an understanding of the project costs and what the trade-offs are
- Project is large
 - You'll have a process that scales as big as you want

Recommendations

- Select format(s) that meets your expected requirements
 - If a functionality is not required, why pay for it?
 - Rookies should consider XML, veterans stay with SGML
- Define a DTD/Schema that looks backwards and forwards
 - Accounts for condition of legacy data
 - Leverages efforts of industry standards
 - Addresses internal requirements for future use & reuse
- Migrate data based on your situation
 - Your current conversion does not have to be the 'final' answer
 - Budget / Quality / Schedule constraints